FLY TWA SUPERJETS

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THE protracted controversy between the United Arab Republic and the Soviet Union, which started over two years ago when President Nasser first launched his attack on the Iraqi Communists for opposing their country's merger with Egypt, is now having one of its periodic revivals. The immediate reason, this time, is the reported kidnapping and liquidation in a Syrian prison of Farajallah al-Hilu, leader of the Lebanese Communist Party, whose death has aroused the ire of the Moscow press and radio, as well as that of the Arab Communists. The exchange of accusations seems to have reached such a heated level that the theory has been advanced in certain Western circles that Mr. Khrushchev would like "to replace Nasser."

HAPPILY EVER AFTER

At first glance, it may seem just conceivable that Moscow would sooner see the last of Nasser than tolerate his pretensions toward independence. There is also the possibility that Moscow has never managed to reconcile itself to the fact that Syria, which three-and-a-half years ago seemed ripe for a Communist take-over, should have been merged with Egypt and her Communists imprisoned and scattered. Growing American interest in Nasser, which expresses itself in increasing economic assistance, may also irk the Kremlin as being potentially dangerous politically.

Yet, while all this may be partly true, a closer look at the matter would seem to lead to different conclusions. The treatment of Communists in the prisons of Egypt and Syria has been so notorious during the past three years that it is difficult to see how the Soviet press could possibly have kept silent. Likewise, Cairo's concentrated campaign against General Kassem during his pro-Communist days was bound to produce some verbal skirmishes between Khrushchev and Nasser. All this however, did not stop Soviet military aid from flowing into Cairo; in fact, it was after some seemingly bitter exchanges that Moscow announced its generous offer to finance the construction of the second and final phase of the Aswan High Dam.

The truth is that Moscow cannot now afford to "replace" Nasser — and it is very doubtful whether it would if it could: the time is far from ripe for a Communist take-over in either Syria or Egypt. The current controversy looks more like a family quarrel than anything more serious. Whatever the Cairo press may say about Soviet interference in the domestic affairs of the UAR, and no matter how bitter "Pravda" writers become about the cold-blooded murder of a veteran and trusted fellow-Communist, the basic facts are likely to remain unaltered.

Both Khrushchev and Nasser have made it clear, on more than one occasion, that relations between their two countries rest firmly on their respective vital interests and mutual benefits. Despite its periodic outbursts about alleged Soviet meddling with its internal affairs, Cairo continues to honour this agreement. Services being rendered by Cairo include such highly significant items as an African policy that is identical in every detail with that of Moscow; a "neutral" line in foreign policy that has proved to be antagonistic to Western interests in the area; and an identity of stand and outlook at the U.N. The Soviet side, by providing generous aid and by supporting Nasser's stand *vis-a-vis* Israel, is equally faithfully observing the terms of the agreement. As far as can be judged by appearances, a happier *mariage de convenance* could hardly be hoped for by either side.

B.O.?

U.S. to Parley On Laos Despite Left Attack

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. said yesterday it would not bring about the collapse of the 14-nation Geneva conference on Laos, but would continue pressing there for a cease-fire in the Asian kingdom.

A State Department spokesman said: "The violators of the ceasefire are sitting right there in Geneva."

U.S. withdrawal from the conference had loomed as a possibility earlier yesterday, following the fall of the Lao Government position of Padong to pro-Communist rebel forces.

The Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, charged this was a violation of the cease-fire agreement which the U.S. had insisted on before going to the Geneva parley.

He told reporters that the violations of the cease-fire in Laos were a matter of "grave concern."

But observers said the effect of his remarks was to moderate the stand taken earlier by American officials that the U.S. was considering whether to walk out of the conference.

Yesterday's meeting of the conference in Geneva was cancelled after reports were received of new leftist military attacks in Laos.

U.S. and British delegation spokesmen recalled that they had agreed to attend the conference on the understanding that there would be an effective cease-fire.

The cancellation was announced after a meeting between the British and Soviet co-chairmen of the conference, Mr. Malcolm Macdonald and Mr. Georgi Pushkin.

They met shortly after reports reached here that right-wing forces yesterday evacuated their main positions near Padong, on the southern fringe of the Plain of Jars, in face of a strong leftist infantry attack.

U.S. helicopters took off yesterday to evacuate the wounded.

Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Pushkin are keeping in touch and may meet today. Meanwhile, no date has been fixed for the next session of the conference, which is in its fourth week and still deadlocked.

In Hong Kong, the New China News Agency reported that the tripartite Laotian peace talks at Na Mon, Laos, yesterday agreed on the inspection by the International Control Commission of a number of important places to verify the cease-fire.

In Moscow two Laotian leaders, the neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma and his half-brother, Pathet Lao leader Prince Souphannouvong, attended a Kremlin luncheon in their honour, TASS reported.

They arrived in Moscow on Tuesday on their way to Geneva. They are hoping to meet the right-wing leader, Prince Boun Oum, in Europe to discuss a Laotian solution.

TOKYO DIET SHELVES ANTI-VIOLENCE BILL

TOKYO (Reuter). — The Government early yesterday shelved a bill outlawing political violence after a split in its own ranks and violent street demonstrations in Tokyo and other cities.

Senior members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party threatened to resign if the Government tried to force the bill through the Diet (Parliament).

The bill was designed to prevent violence against politicians and demonstrations like those outside the Diet Tuesday night in which police reported 65 of their men and nine students had been injured.

West Pledges $550m. In Aid to Pakistan

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Six nations and two international finance bodies yesterday announced they were giving a total aid commitment of $550m. to help Pakistan in its second five-year plan.

Representatives of the Governments of Britain, Canada, West Germany, Japan and the U.S. attended the conference and France joined during the talks.

Panzer Division To Train in Wales

LONDON (AP). — Minister for War John Profumo, said yesterday that discussions are underway for the training of a West German Panzer battalion at Castlemartin, Pembrokeshire, Wales. He hinted that if the proposal goes through, additional German units might follow.

"The present demand for training areas is so great," Mr. Profumo told the House of Commons, "that it would otherwise be impossible for the Germans to fulfil their Nato commitments. The proposal would be for one battalion in the first instance."



Indonesian President Achmed Sukarno celebrated his 60th birthday in Moscow on Tuesday. Soviet Premier Khrushchev is seen here calling on him to convey congratulations. Yesterday the two leaders visited Leningrad together. (AP Radio Photo)

No Concessions at Vienna, But No Need for Fears, Says JFK

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Kennedy said on Tuesday night that "no item of concession was either gained or given" in his talks with Premier Khrushchev in Vienna. He also said that no future summit conference was planned.

In a television report on his European trip, Mr. Kennedy said the Vienna talks were a "full and frank exchange of views. It was a very sober two days."

"We have wholly different concepts of where the world is and where it is going. Our views contrasted sharply, but at least we knew at the end just where we stood."

Mr. Kennedy said his trip to Europe had two major aims: bulwarking the unity of the free world and "the eventual achievement of a lasting peace."

"No spectacular progress was either achieved or pretended," he said. Neither were there losses of tempers, threats or ultimatums.

He said he found President de Gaulle "a wise counsellor" for the future and his talks with the French leader were profoundly significant to him.

"He knows the meaning of an alliance," Mr. Kennedy said.

In his 25-minute broadcast, President Kennedy said harsh tests of Soviet-American relationships lie ahead. Mr. Khrushchev believes in an expanding concept of world Communism, Mr. Kennedy said, and the question is whether such a system can continue to exist alongside that of the West.

The issue of Laos is the one that offered some possibility of accord. But no such hope emerged for the negotiations on a nuclear test ban, the President continued, although the latter would continue.

The most sombre part of the talks was Germany and West Berlin. He said he made it clear that the U.S. was determined to maintain Western rights in Berlin at any risk, and that a binding German peace treaty was a matter for all who were at war with Germany.

He said nothing was said in private that had not been said in public. At least the dangers of miscalculation on either side had been lessened. The talks were not cause for undue pessimism or fear, Mr. Kennedy said.

Mr. Kennedy said Mr. Khrushchev generally did not talk in terms of war, but predicted the triumph of Communism in less-developed countries. He quoted the Soviet Premier as saying "wars of liberation" would replace old fashioned intervention.

Mr. Kennedy continued that the West now faces a new and different threat from that of the Korea-like intervention. The missiles on both sides hold off each other, and the Communist bloc acts by subversion, with local sympathizers seizing power without any troops crossing the frontier, he said.

The White House revealed last night that in the second day of the Vienna talks, Mr. Khrushchev handed U.S. officials memoranda on Berlin and a nuclear test ban.

USSR 'Will Do All' To Better Relations

MOSCOW (Reuter). — "Pravda" said in a leading article yesterday on the Kennedy-Khrushchev talks that Russia will "do everything possible to improve relations with the U.S. and other Western countries in order to normalize the international climate and eliminate the threat of a new world war from the life of mankind."

The newspaper said the Soviet people both approved the results of the Vienna talks and hoped that concrete measures, in the name of peace aimed at normalization of the international atmosphere, would follow the Vienna talks.

"It goes without saying," the article adds, "that any such measures must not only take into account the security interests of every country concerned, but also interests of general security.

"They must be based without fail on observance of the independence and equality of every country, and non-interference of the country or group of countries in the internal affairs of other countries."

"Pravda" said the Vienna talks were "important and useful by the fact itself that, despite opposition from definite circles, the Heads of the Government of the Soviet Union and the U.S. met at the same table."

U.N. Council Resumes Debate on Angola

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The U.N. Security Council resumed its Angola debate last night when Mr. H. O. Wijegoonawardena, speaking for Ceylon, took issue with Portugal's contention that Angola was a domestic matter outside the U.N.'s jurisdiction.

"It is clear this council is competent to consider this matter as one of urgency, he declared, adding there is no doubt that the situation in Angola is a potential danger to international peace.

He cited the General Assembly's declaration of last December that "all people have the right to self-determination" and its structure against armed "repressive measures ... directed against dependent peoples."

Mr. Wijegoonawardena said this was "morally binding on all members of the U.N."

Ceylon, together with Liberia and the UAR, is co-sponsor of a pending resolution calling upon the Portuguese authorities to "desist forthwith from repressive measures" in Angola.

Canada, Norway Protest US Ban On Sales to China-Bound Ships

WASHINGTON (AP). — Canada and Norway have protested to the U.S. against a ban on the sale of American equipment used to load Canadian grain on ships chartered by Communist China.

Commenting on the protests from Norway Tuesday night and from Canada yesterday, the State Department Press Officer, Mr. Lincoln White, said the "situation is under review."

Canadian officials said they are hopeful that "some adjustment may be made."

Mr. White said the Treasury Department has notified the Dunbar-Kapple Manufacturing Co. of Batavia, Illinois, that the sale of its "vacuvator" suction unloading apparatus to ships under charter by Communist China would be in violation of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations of the Trading with the Enemy Act, unless the Treasury Department issues a special license.

Canada has agreed to sell Communist China 217 million bushels of wheat.

Mr. White said the U.S. position on the Canadian-Communist China grain transaction is that the sale is strictly an internal Canadian affair.

"This action in no sense is aimed at Canada, it is aimed at Communist China," he said.

Canadian sources said that unless the Treasury ban is reversed, additional protests could be expected from other maritime nations, including Sweden and Britain.

'Ka-tzetnik' Collapses In Stand at Eichmann Trial

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The author "Ka-tzetnik" — bound by a vow to Auschwitz's murdered millions to fight until mankind realized that an entire "people had been crucified" — collapsed on the witness stand in the Eichmann trial court yesterday morning. The witness, whose real name is Yehiel De-Nur, was rushed in an unconscious state to Sha'arei Zedek Hospital.

He came to after an hour, but failed to realise where he was, and then drifted off to sleep after speaking to other patients.

It was later said that he suffered a mild stroke. It is not believed that he will be called back to the stand.

Many witnesses have broken down during the trial, but this is the first case of fainting. Friends of the author explain that while the other witnesses deliberately drew a mental curtain over the past, Ka-tzetnik on the contrary tried to keep every appalling memory fresh in his mind to fulfil his promise to the dead of Auschwitz.

The name Ka-tzetnik is derived from the German pronounciation of the initial letters of the first two syllables of *Konzentrationslager* (Concentration Camp — KZ (ka-tzet). The "nik" is a Slavic suffix used to designate persons according to profession or occupation.

The witness was clearly in an emotional state when called to the stand.

He managed to control his voice when Attorney-General Gideon Hausner asked him the usual opening questions. The witness said he now lived in Tel Aviv, was born in Poland, and that he was the author of "Salamandra," "The Clock Overhead," "House of Dolls," and "They Called him Piepel." (The "House of Dolls" has been widely translated; "They Called him Piepel" is appearing shortly in English.)

But when Mr. Hausner asked him why he had adopted the *nom-de-plume* Ka-tzetnik, the witness became agitated. He tried to answer in a firm voice, but almost immediately seemed to fall into a trance. He said, slowly: "It is no pen-name. I do not consider myself an author, composing literature. It is the chronicle of the Planet Auschwitz. I was there for about two years. Time there is not as it is here on Earth. Every fraction of a second there revolves on different gears. And the denizens of this Planet had no names, had no parents, had no children. They did not dress as we dress here; they were not born, and they did not beget children. They breathed according to different laws of nature. They did not live according to the laws of this world, nor die. Their name was Ka-tzetnik, number ..." — at this point the witness bared his left arm to show his concentration camp number — 135633 — "and they wore, what shall I call it ..."

Mr. Hausner: "They wore this?" (He produced the blue-striped pyjama-suit of Auschwitz.)

Mr. De-Nur: "This is the garb of the Planet called Auschwitz. And I believe in perfect faith that I must continue to bear this name until the world is roused following this crucifixion of the entire Jewish people, to protest against this evil, as it was once aroused following the crucifixion of one man. I believe with perfect faith that just as the astrologers believe the stars influence our destiny, so does the ash-star Auschwitz stand in conjunction with our planet, the Earth, and influence it."

"If I am able to stand here before you today and recount something of this planet — if I, a former denizen of this planet — am able to be here now, then I believe in perfect faith that it is thanks to the vow I gave them there. It is they who gave me the strength. The vow was the armour which gave me the supernatural power so that I might, after this time — the time of Auschwitz — two years, after being a Musselman, survive it all. But they always went from me, they went from me, they departed from me, and in their glance was this adjurement. For nearly two years they went from me, always leaving me behind them."

"I see them. They are gazing at me. I see them" — at this point the witness got up uncertainly, took a step backwards, looked around dazedly, shook his head slightly as if to clear his mind, and resumed his seat, saying: "I see them lined up for ..."

Mr. Hausner, agitated, attempted to divert the witness's attention. He said: "Mr. De-Nur, perhaps you will permit me to put some questions to you. If you don't mind?"

The witness started to reply, and Justice Landau, also trying to calm the witness, said "Mr. De-Nur, please pay attention to the Attorney-General. Mr. De-Nur, listen to me!"

The witness rose again, his body trembling violently. He stumbled forward, spun around, and collapsed on the floor.

Eichmann, who was watching him, made no motion.

Justice Landau called for order as several policemen ran up and placed the witness on a chair. They tried to give him water to drink.

Dr. Yosef Asherman, his father-in-law, came rushing up.

Within two minutes, the police had brought a stretcher and taken Mr. De-Nur away. The time was 9.17 a.m. and Justice Landau recessed court for 15 minutes.

(Other reports of trial, Pg. 2, 4)



Ka-tzetnik, the poet who survived Auschwitz, collapses at the Eichmann trial, overcome by his recollections shortly after he took the stand to give evidence yesterday. Immediately below witness is Mr. Jacob Robinson, a member of the Prosecution.

Outbreak in Court

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Descriptions of the horrors of Auschwitz led to an outburst in court yesterday. During the testimony of Dr. Aharon Bejlin, an orthodox Jew suddenly cried out: "All of them (the Nazis) should be gassed as they gassed my family." He was removed.

Seven witnesses testified yesterday, two of them, who had been sterilized, *in camera*.

Seven witnesses are scheduled to testify today. In addition, after the mid-morning break, a series of documentary films will be shown. The public will be excluded on security grounds from the darkened hall.

The prosecution plans to finish its case on Friday.

Dr. Servatius' assistant, Mr. Dieter Wechtenbruch, and Mr. Erwin Shimron, representative of the Attorney-General, returned last night after three weeks in West Germany gathering the testimony of defence witnesses.

Mr. Wechtenbruch told Itim that six more witnesses would testify for the defence — two perhaps coming to Israel depending on how the trial now proceeds. The six include Kurt Becher, Wilhelm Hottl, and Walter Huppenkothen.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Tanganyikan Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Paul Bomani, arrived last night for a 10-day visit as guest of the Government. He was received at Lydda Airport by Police Minister Bechor Shitrit.

France Seen Extending Vital Help For Israel

Russia Keeps Up Propaganda Blast Against Cairo Regime

LONDON. — Moscow Radio said yesterday that a "veritable pilgrimage" was taking place to the Mount Lebanon home of Farajalla al Hilou, the Lebanese Communist leader alleged to have been murdered in a UAR jail.

Quoting yesterday's issue of "Pravda," the radio said in an Arabic broadcast that al Hilou's wife who lives in the village with their three children, had been receiving condolences from many quarters, including Lebanese Deputies.

The Lebanese Communist Party alleged last month that al Hilou, Party Secretary since 1937, had died as a result of torture in a Damascus prison. Leaflets distributed in Beirut claimed al Hilou had been kidnapped in Damascus two years ago, but did not say when he died.

UAR authorities have repeatedly denied that al Hilou had been arrested.

Last Monday, Riad el Turk, a leading Syrian Region Communist, was produced before journalists in Damascus to refute Moscow Radio broadcasts that he had been tortured and died in jail.

Earlier, the UAR asked the Soviet Ambassador in Cairo, Mr. Vladimir Erofeyev, to request Moscow Radio to correct "erroneous reports" about el Turk, and the official Middle East News Agency complained of an "organized slander" campaign against the UAR.

In Arabic broadcasts last week-end Moscow Radio accused "shortsighted politicians" of trying to strike at the "increasing influence of Arab Communists" by calling them "agents of the foreigners" and "enemies of Arab nationalism."

"Persecution of Communism has always been the favourite method of the colonialists and their agents," Moscow Radio said.

In Cairo yesterday, all newspapers frontpaged articles denouncing Communist propaganda attacks on Nasser's regime and most carried withering editorial blasts against Moscow.

"Al Ahram" said it radioed to "Pravda" a photo of El Turk which it said was taken as he talked to newsmen Tuesday.

The paper said it is strange "Pravda," "whose name means truth, has refused to tell the truth by admitting that El Turk is alive and in good health."

In Damascus, the "Al Wadha" reported that security police have seized all the written records of the Syrian Communist Party's Central Committee meetings and activities.

The "highly secret planning" papers of the Syrian Communists are "the biggest scandal since Lenin founded the Soviet Communist State in 1917," the newspaper said.

(Leader — Column 1)

Way Said Open For 'Palestine Gov't'

CAIRO (Reuter). — The Arab League "experts committee" on Palestine, after a 10-day meeting here, is said to have found a means of "emphasizing the entity of the Palestinian people" and establishing a "government" to speak for them.

This was stated yesterday by the League's Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Sayed Nofal.

Members will remain here for the Arab Defence Council session which opens on Saturday and will be attended by Foreign and Defence Ministers.

B-G Returns Home Today

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Israel's vital needs will be met by France as far as this lies within this country's quite formidable ability. Such was the unqualified conviction — clearly well-grounded — of responsible observers as Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's official visit ended here yesterday afternoon in an atmosphere blazing with warmth after Gen. de Gaulle had hailed Israel as France's "friend and ally."

Until this morning, when he emplanes for Israel, Mr. Ben-Gurion has been staying on as "a private visitor."

One of Mr. Ben-Gurion's main topics of discussion with his dinner host on Tuesday night, Premier Debré, and in the hour-long meeting with M. Guy Mollet yesterday afternoon, was the question of Israel's admission to the Common Market.

M. Mollet, who enjoys Gen. de Gaulle's confidence and who at the same time wields great moral influence in the movement for a United Europe, of which he was one of the pioneers, told newsmen after leaving Mr. Ben-Gurion's hotel, "I am pretty certain that ways and means will be found to bring Israel into the Common Market as an Associate Member."

As for the crucial matter of the upkeep of the balance of arms in the Middle East, there is every reason to believe that it will receive satisfactory attention. A welcome development noted here is the total thaw in Foreign Ministry quarters which were previously somewhat cool towards Israel, despite the amity existing at the highest levels of the Government.

Happy Family

"One happy family" relationship marked Tuesday's three-hour dinner party with M. Debré, after a luncheon earlier tendered by Gen. de Gaulle to Mr. Ben-Gurion.

There were long practical conversations between Messrs. Ben-Gurion and Debré, Mrs. Meir and M. Debré, and between Messrs. Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville. Messrs. Debré and de Murville called out "Shalom!" as they saw their Israeli visitors off at 11 o'clock last night.

Yesterday morning Mr. Ben-Gurion took a drive through the Bois de Boulogne with Mr. Shimon Peres and Mr. Haim Yahil. After lunch, traffic jams prevented Mr. Ben-Gurion from going out to buy books, and it took much discussion to prevent him from taking the Metro.

At teatime, M. Mollet called on Mr. Ben-Gurion, "his old friend," to "review the world situation in general and France-Israeli relations in particular."

The recent Moscow-Cairo slanging match was discussed by the two statesmen, M. Mollet told the press.

At 11 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Meir is calling on M. Couve de Murville to raise in greater detail the question of Israel's possible entry into the Common Market.

Mr. Peres is remaining several days longer.

B.O.?

Haj Amin Denies Knowing Eichmann

The former Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, has refused to prepare a statement for presentation in the defence of Eichmann because he does not recognize the State of Israel nor its courts and "every sane person considers this show trial to be a farce."

In a letter to Dr. Servatius, published this week by the Beirut daily "El Hayat," Haj Amin denied ever having known Eichmann.

In his request to the former Mufti, also published by "El Hayat," Dr. Servatius writes that among the documents to be submitted by the Israel Attorney-General are "statements" to the effect that the defendant had a strong connection with Your Eminence, and that he exterminated the Jews in accordance with an undertaking made to you. The defendant says these statements are not true." Dr. Servatius asks Haj Amin to put into legal form for submission to the Jerusalem District Court his recent denials of the accusations.

Haj Amin replied: "I do not recall ever seeing your client, or talking with him... During my stay in Germany in the Second World War, I did not even hear his name... You state that your client saw me at a reception. I have no reason to doubt his word, but I do not recollect ever having seen him."

He denied any responsibility for Germany's destruction of European Jewry.

FLN Amplifies View On Nationality

GENEVA. — The Algerian delegation to the Evian peace talks yesterday answered a series of French questions about the future of the European minority in Algeria, Rheda Malek, FLN spokesman said.

The discussions concerning the co-existence of the million-strong European community in an independent Algeria will be continued when the talks resume this afternoon, he said.

The envoys of the Algerian rebels have offered Algerian citizenship to all Europeans without discrimination. Those who wish to retain their French nationality will have foreigners' status.

On Tuesday night, Malek declared that although the FLN does not recognize the Cremieux Decree (granting Algerian Jews French citizenship) and considers Jews to be an integral part of the native population, it has decided nevertheless, in view of the distinctive characteristics of the Jewish community, to grant them the right freely to choose French nationality if they want.

Those who do will be considered an integral part of the European community and be granted the rights and guarantees to be accorded foreigners.

(Reuter, INA)

B.O.?

TECHNION—Israel Institute of Technology
The dedication of the
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Social & Personal

The President of the Supreme Court, Justice Yitzhak Olshan yesterday received the new Swiss Ambassador, Mr. Pierre Francois Bruegger. Ambassador Bruegger was also received by the Speaker of the Knesset Kadish Luz; Minister of Health Yisrael Barzilai; and Governor of the Bank of Israel David Horowitz.

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The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol yesterday received the Colombian Ambassador, Dr. German Arciniegas.

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The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday morning received the Liberian Ambassador, Mr. Ernest Yancy. In the afternoon he received the Colombian Ambassador, Dr. German Arciniegas.

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At the Annual General Meeting of the Israel Insurance Club, Tel Aviv, the following were elected to the new Committee: M. Ben-Artzi — Chairman; S. Bar-Cohen — Honorary Secretary; J. Shalovsky — Honorary Treasurer; Dr. R. Alexander, Z. Brin, Dr. J. Gringard, M. Israeli, G. Liebling, Dr. L. Perlman and M. Zimber. The following were elected to the Audit Committee: Dr. A. Elon and R. Lantsman. Mr. Y. Shalev serves as Honorary President of the Club.

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Prof. Roger Pinto, of the University of Paris, will lecture (in French) on "Le Conseil d'Etat" under the auspices of the Hebrew University, tonight, at 8.30, in Beit Shalom, 20 Ahad Ha'am Street, Jerusalem.

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The speaker at the regular luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Yaffo, today, at the Z.O.A. House, will be Mr. M. Ben-Zion Meiri, who will speak on the State Controller's Office.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

On Friday at 10.30 a.m. at St. Paul's Church in Jerusalem a memorial service will be held for Elizabeth Faison and Marie Ougham, who were killed in the auto accident near Motza earlier this week.

Yisrael Shochat, Second Aliya Veteran, Dies

TEL AVIV. — Yisrael Shochat, Second Aliya and Hashomer veteran, died at Beilinson Hospital yesterday at the age of 75 — four months after the death of his wife, Manya.

The funeral procession will leave from Histadrut Headquarters here for Kfar Giladi at 10 o'clock this morning.

Shochat was born in Grodno, Russia, coming to this country in 1904 with a group of young labour Zionist leaders. In 1907, he became the first commander of the Bar-Giora military-settlement group. In 1910, when the Labour Battalion was founded, he was a member of its leadership together with Ben Gurion, Katznelson and others.

In 1911 he moved to Haifa, where he organized the construction of the Technion, and a number of other construction and settlement projects.

The following year, he went with Yitzhak Ben-Zvi and David Ben-Gurion to Istanbul, where he studied law for three years before returning to Haifa.

When World War I broke out, he became commander of the joint Jewish-Arab Civil Guard, but he and his wife were soon banished to Turkey by Jemal Pasha.

Shochat was a Labour Zionist delegate to four Zionist Congresses, and participated in the founding convention of the world Labour Zionist movement in the Hague, and in the movement's 1920 London conference.

In 1920 he opened a law practice, continuing to be active in Histadrut and other communal affairs, serving as a member of the Va'ad Leumi in 1921-1926 and Chairman of the Civil Aviation Corporation.

He is survived by a son and daughter.

Italian Diplomat Dies

TEL AVIV. — Dr. Arthure Cristilli, Commercial Attache of the Italian Embassy, died at the French Hospital in Jaffa, yesterday, after a long illness.

He was 59 years old, a bachelor, and a native of Naples. He left no family, having lost his mother only recently. He had been serving in the Italian Embassy for the last six years.

MAKARIOS. — Cheering crowds greeted President Makarios of Cyprus yesterday when he drove through the streets of Alexandria after arriving here from Damascus on the fifth day of his visit to the UAR.

Eastern Jews Endured Better

Auschwitz Medic Heard by Court

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The Jews from Eastern Europe, who grew up in an anti-semitic atmosphere, fared much better in Auschwitz than those from West Europe, who had been treated as equals and failed to grasp the realities of the camp.

If a Jew from the West and one from the East came down with the same sickness — and their conditions were equal — the Jew from the West would die; the Jew from the East would survive," Dr. Aharon Bejlin, of Tel Aviv, told the Eichmann trial court yesterday afternoon.

A physician for almost a decade before he was sent to Auschwitz, his official status in the camp was not that of a doctor but of a "sanitary orderly." Nevertheless, in Auschwitz he fulfilled all the functions of a doctor, and fought disease in as much as he could with almost no medicines.

In describing the inability of the Western Jews to grasp what Auschwitz meant, he recalled the incident of a Dutch doctor. This man came to him one day and asked "when he would again see his wife and children" as they had promised him during the *selektion*.

"I told him the truth," Dr. Bejlin said. "And I regretted it. For he turned on me saying, 'It's no wonder the Germans accuse us Jews of spreading stories of atrocities.' I pointed to the crematoria and asked him what he thought they were. He answered, 'the bakery'." Two weeks later he came up to me and said, 'Colleague, you were right. This is murder.' He committed suicide in the usual fashion, by throwing himself against the electrified fence."

But the Eastern Jews were dominated by an iron will to survive. Not only to survive but to take vengeance. "I must say this openly and frankly. They felt this need for revenge." He recalled the different inscriptions written in various languages on the walls, all calling that the wrong done the writers be revenged. One inscription read: "Vengeance, vengeance, vengeance. With or without God."

Dr. Bejlin said that a unique method of controlling epidemics existed in Auschwitz. All the men in one bloc — several hundred — would be liquidated together with the offending disease germs.

The witness said that he tried to help 40 Greek Jewish boys — healthy lads, evidently selected for their physical fitness — whose sex organs had been burned deliberately by X-Rays. They had been experimented upon by Dr. Schumann. Another time, a healthy boy had told (and shown) him that he had been castrated. He did not ask for help, only that Dr. Bejlin "should tell the world."

Hauptsturmfuehrer Otto Moll, who supervised the crematoria, used to kill his *sonderkommando*, and their doctor, every three months. After one liquidation, he came hunting for a new doctor. He took Dr. Globersohn away with him. Two days later, Dr. Globersohn committed suicide, evidently by swallowing an overdose of sleeping pills. Although the doctor was dying, Moll beat him to death with a club, shouting, "I'll teach you to shirk your duties by dying, you Jewish swine."

On January 11, the Red Army mounted an offensive. Liberation seemed near, but on January 17, the witness was marched away with 25,000 other persons. Of the 27 doctors in this death march, only three survived, and all three are in Israel. As the men marched without food, and in the dead of winter, they began to fall out and were dispatched with "mercy shots." Some days there were as many as 500 shot. One night, 5,000 were locked up in a huge bunker without air. By morning, 1,000 had suffocated to death. Some were found dead with their mouths to the cement floor, trying to suck air through the porous cement.

Of the 25,000 persons in this death march, only 100 survived. Of these, 45 died after the war ended.

One day, the witness heard that a group of chemists were being selected to be sent away to forge American dollar bills. He volunteered. The S.S. officer, to test his knowledge of chemistry, asked him: "What is the chemical formula for water."

"H_2O."

"You're a chemist," the S.S. officer said. But instead of working as chemists, they were sent to do physical work.

The witness himself again narrowly escaped death twice before the war ended. The first time he was given a chunk of bread as a present. In punishment, the S.S. officer sent for a hypodermic needle to give him a shot of benzine into his heart. But the hypodermic could not be found.

"The last time occurred three days before the war ended. I became a *Mussulman*. I was sitting on the floor scrubbing it, as much as I could, when I saw a pair of black polished boots approaching. I looked up and I saw Dr. Mengele. He recognised me. I knew he would return to have me killed. Whether he planned to return or not, I don't know. The same evening, as a *Mussulman*, I was taken away to the "death room," where the *Mussulmen* died. But I awoke up in a hospital, a real hospital. The Red Army had liberated the area."

Who 'Mussulmen' Were

A man turns into a *Mussulman* shortly before he dies of starvation, Dr. Aharon Bejlin, of the Ministry of Health, explained to the court yesterday.

The *Mussulman* passes through two stages. The first is when he breaks one of the two unwritten laws of Birkenau, Auschwitz; never to mention the crematoria or to talk about food.

When a person loses control of himself and begins to talk about food, he enters the first stage. A day or two later he enters the second stage. He loses contact with the world. His reactions are sluggish. He cannot understand orders. His face becomes a death mask and his feet swell up, so he becomes a skeleton with swollen legs. He cannot control his body functions.

"When we all had to turn out for *appel* (roll call), we used to take the *Mussulmen* with us. We would lean them against the wall, supported by their uplifted hands." They had neither the strength nor the will to live.

The *Mussulmen*, although they were still alive, were taken away with the dead, according to the "Goebbels calendar." This calendar was called after Gorbbels since the S.S. preferred to kill the sick and weak on Jewish holidays.

(The origin of the term as applied to camplings is not known. It is believed that it was first applied to camplings of skin and bones who resembled Beduin as they tried to draw their shirts, or the skin of their backs, over their heads to keep warm.)

Nazi Trial Judges Warned to Resign

By MARCEL POUNE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

COLOGNE. — All German judges still in office who handed down "terror decisions" under the Nazi regime will be given a one year's deadline to go into voluntary retirement with the full pension rights of their rank.

This is the gist of a bill to be come up for discussion in the Bundestag, before the end of the month, it was announced here.

The bill which was tabled in 1958 is meant to be a short-cut to the weary procedure of altering the constitution which otherwise would be necessary to dismiss the incriminated judges without any pension rights.

It is considered here to be a lukewarm answer to the problem of ridding the German courts of the Hitlerites still administering justice.

Eichmann Testimony in Germany Completed

FRANKFURT (Reuter). — Representatives of the prosecution and the defence in the Eichmann Trial left here for Israel by air yesterday after attending the hearing of evidence for the defence in West Germany.

Mr. Erwin Shimron, a representative for the prosecution, and Dr. Dieter Wechtenbruch, assistant to Dr. Robert Servatius, had been here for four weeks.

The last two witnesses, heard here yesterday, were the last commandant of Auschwitz concentration camp, Richard Baer, and former S.S. Colonel Hermann Krumey, once Eichmann's subordinate in Hungary.

Both men are in pre-trial detention here on suspicion of complicity in mass murder.

Former 'Mussulman' Tells How He Survived Camps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Luxemburg Jew who was sent to Theresienstadt with his wife who died there and his son who with him went on to Auschwitz in October 1944 and was gassed, testified in the Eichmann trial yesterday.

The witness Mr. Alfred Oppenheimer described the horrors of the train journey from Theresienstadt to Auschwitz in a sealed cattle-car with the two dead bodies of Jews, who had been shot on the way by the S.S. guard, decomposing in the heat.

When they arrived at Auschwitz station the witness was approached by one of the veteran inmates of the camp and asked if he had any jewellery left. "I automatically gave him my watch. In gratitude, apparently, he warned me to tell the S.S. oficer that I was a locksmith or carpenter or something similar, to take a few years off my age and to say I was strong and healthy."

The witness took this advice. When his turn came to answer the questions of the S.S. officer sitting at a table on the station platform, he said he was a skilled mechanic (although he was actually a merchant) and that he was 28. He was included in the 200 selected for work. The rest of the transport were sent to the gas-chambers. In the Birkenau camp, an annex of Auschwitz, the witness spent 10 days of hell. Whenever any shoemakers were called for, he related, there were suddenly 500 shoe-makers in the camp. If locksmiths were wanted there were 500 locksmiths. Everyone wanted to get out of Birkenau, as they were convinced that no other place could be any worse.

The witness was eventually sent to a camp at Gleiwitz, where there was an arms factory. He was chosen, with others, to go there as he had declared himself to be a skilled mechanic. When they arrived at Gleiwitz, however, and were informed that they would have to pass a test of skill, he claimed to be a medical orderly, as he had a little knowledge of medicine. He was consequently put in charge of the medicines and between times worked as a heavy labourer carting munitions from the factory to the station.

Hanged for "Organizing"

At Gleiwitz the witness and another prisoner were caught "organizing" (the concentration camp word for "stealing") potatoes. The witness had managed to steal only one but his fellow-prisoner was caught with six. That evening at roll-call, they were both sentenced to be hanged for sabotage. The other prisoner was immediately hanged and the witness already had the rope around his neck when the S.S. officer changed his mind, in view of the fact that he had stolen only one potato, and ordered him to hung up by the hands for two hours instead.

"But nature is more charitable than man," the witness said. "I fainted and only recovered after I had been cut down. Both my shoulders were dislocated. A doctor reset them. I had to go back to work the next day, however, or else I would have been hanged."

On Christmas day of 1944 the witness was among the 70 prisoners who failed to pass the regular selection.

"We were musselmen, (camp expression for half dead)," he related. "Our numbers were taken and we knew what awaited us. Even if we had been in any doubt, this was soon dispelled by the S.S. officer in charge who informed us, with great delicacy, that we were 'going up the chimney'."

Instead, however, all the inmates of Gleiwitz, including the "Mussulmen," were marched out of the camp on foot, as the Russians were already in the vicinity. They marched for two days and a night in the snow.

Begged to be Left

Those who fell behind were shot. The witness, who could hardly move, was supported by two friends. They arrived at a camp but the next day he could not go on. He begged his friends to leave him behind. They refused to do so and remained with him, hidden in a hut.

Suddenly somebody shouted that the S.S. were returning. The witness and his friends hid in the latrine. They saw the S.S. set fire to the huts and machine-gun the handful of people who remained behind as they ran out. Those who did not come out were burnt alive. Fearing that the latrines would be set afire too the witness and his friends jumped into the latrine trenches.

"This was worse than anything in Birkenau. Worse even than hearing myself sentenced to death. I sank down and down into the excrement, not knowing how deep it was. At last, when I was already in it up to my neck my feet touched the earth. After a few hours, although it felt like ten years, the S.S. left. Some of the other Jews who had managed to escape, heard our cries for help and extricated us. We washed ourselves in the snow." When the Russians arrived and found them, the witness, who is a big man, weighed 39 kilos.

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Holyland Hotel: Five o'clock Tea. Swimming. Saturday night special fashion show and dance in honour of Miss Israel 1961, 9 p.m. Israel films every Tuesday night. Transport: Hotel bus, opp. Taxi Israel, Tel. 24439/99/50.

Garden of Eden Pension, 5 o'clock tea; Pension-Restaurant, Phone 23221, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem.

• Theatre:—
"Lado" Yugoslav Folk & Dance Troupe, Edison, 9 p.m.

• New Israel Films:—
Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Settlements and forests from wilderness. See with your own eyes, plant with your own hands. Join J.N.F. tour — telephone 24663.

Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron — visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the new exhibition entitled "Warning And Witness." Sundays to Thursdays, 8 to 4. Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1.

Hadassah tour at 2 a.m. daily. Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Tel. 24021.

• Exhibitions:—
Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 20 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, New exhibitions, New Excavations at Akhziv, Exhibition of the month: Phoenician figurines from Akhziv, Permanent Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.

Exhibition of Ceramics by Gloria Schwaig-Open; Paintings by Hannah and Abraham Yakin. Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'uma, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel National Museum, Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological objects, Paintings by Lotka Pish, Paris, Miniatures, water-colours and ink drawings by Julius Bissier. Etchings by Anton Heyboer. French Prints of the 19th Century — from the Museum Collection. Sun.-Thur. 9-1, 3.30-6. Bezalel Art Library: Gabriel Tchumi on his 75th birthday. Modern Austrian painting. New acquisitions. Sun.-Thur., 9-2.30; Fri., 9-1.

Spring Exhibition, new works by the Gallery Artists, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23533. Daily 9-1, 4-7.

• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "The Miracle Worker," 8.30.

• Pins and Dance:—
Casba Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, International Cuisine. Lunch ILA. Aperitif. Dinner Dance. Tel. 43617. Open from 12 p.m. to 3 a.m. Fully air-conditioned.

Eldon Restaurant, 12 Rehov Hacarmel, Tel Aviv, fish specialities, Parking space.

Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem; exquisite cuisine, Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 37978.

Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 51349. New International Show.

"Pagoda" Restaurant. Exclusive, 317 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 43516.

• Tourist Service:—
Wise Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 24830. 8 a.m.—3 p.m.

Visit Hadassah Club, 39 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22239.

Z.O.A. House:—
Tourist Service: 9 a.m.-7 p.m.; Exhibition of oil paintings by Hilahu Adler, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Documentary films from Great Britain.

• Tours:—
Mosbat Hapoalot, Pioneer Women. Free tour from Sunday through Wednesday, 9 a.m., from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlozoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions:—
Prints and Drawings, Israel Painters and Sculptors Ass., Art Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7. Fri. closed. Sat., 10-1.

Ancient glass, Museum Ha'aretz, 10-5.

Rubinstein Pavilion, Pinhas Sha'ar: paintings and woodcuts. Also permanent exhibition of Israel Artists, 10-1, 4-7.

Dizengoff House, Paintings by Lea Nikel: General Museum Collection, 10-1, 4-7.

Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik, 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

Michael Argov — recent oil paintings — 1960/61, at Galerie Israel Ltd., 63 Ben Yehuda Rd., Sunday-Thursday 10-1, 4-7, Friday 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Saturday 7-10 p.m.

Home and Garden Furniture Exhibition. Exhibition Gardens, North Tel Aviv. Hours: 4-12 p.m. Fridays closed. Sat. after Sabbath.

ACRE

• Yiddish Theatre:—
Dulgan "Don't Pull Me by the Tongue," Gan Eden, 8.30.

ASHKELON

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "BeArvot Hanegev," Esther, 8.30 p.m.

BAT YAM

• Theatre:—
Joseph Buloff: "Tevya & His Seven Daughters," 8.30.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre:—
Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Offices, 32 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.

• Concert:—
Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra, Beteiro Hall, 8.30 p.m.

• Theatre:—
Ohel "Habetuha," 8.30 p.m.

• Exhibitions:—
A retrospective exhibition of 200 original Picasso prints. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

Plastics Exhibition — Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1, 4-7.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. New Exhibition: Nagasaki-e, from the De Roos collection 10-1, 4-7.

Ethnological Museum, 10 Rehov Arlozoroff: 1. Hungarian Folk Art. 2. Ironography of the prophet Elijah. 3. Jewish handicraft from the Yemen, Bukhara and Tunis. 10-1, 6-8 p.m. Closed Mondays.

ONE-MAN SHOW: — Oil Paintings by Meir Steingold. Artists' House, 26 U.N. Avenue, 10-1, 4-7.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
527, 234.4, 249, 720 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.38 a.m., 1.30, 3.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Liszt: Spanish Rhapsody; Chopin: Andante Spianato & Grande Polonaise (Soloist: Artur Rubinstein — Piano); Gounod: Ballet Music from "Faust"; Dvorak: Overture, "My Home". 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

4.30 Opening. 5.05 Programme Announcements. 5.06 "The Dangers of Fire". 5.15 "Children's Corner". 5.30 Weekly Summary of the daily Mishna Readings. 5.45 Excerpts from Operas — Donizetti: "Lucia di Lammermoor". Soloists: Maria Meneghini-Callas (Soprano), Giuseppe di Stefano (Tenor), Tito Gobbi (Baritone), Rafael Arie (Bass). Conductor: Tullio Serafin. 6.20 Sport. 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 Daily News Service for the Agriculturalist. 7.35 Report on the Eichmann Trial. 7.50 "Call Up" — ed. by A. Ettinger. 8.20 "String & Flute Tunes." 8.50 Bible Reading: "Thilim, chaps. 99 & 100. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Writers' Biographies. 10.15 Friedl Teller (Soprano) with Max Lampel (Piano): Gluck: Aria; Durante: Prayer, Three French Shepherds' Songs from the 18th century; Abraham Daus: Two Songs; Suite: Aria from "Mefistofele". 10.40 "The Orchestra and I" — Jos de Groen (Bassoon). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 202.7 & 422.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 3.30 Opening. 4.00 Light Programme for Tourists, presented by Yehuda Lev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Announcement. 5.06 Tune & Melody. 5.45 Hebrew Songs Requests. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Requests (continued). 6.15 Jazz. 6.40 "What I Heard This Week." 6.55 "From the Newsroom." 6.57 The Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 p.m. Opening. 9.31 "Bird in the Hand"—presented by M. Primas & R. Michaeli. 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.02 Music. 10.13 French Stars' Hit Parade. 10.42 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

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BEETHOVEN: Violin Concerto
TCHAIKOWSKY: Piano Concerto No. 1
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JERUSALEM — MONDAY, 19.6.1961 Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
HAIFA — TUESDAY, 20.6.1961 Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
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EDEN: San Francisco
EDISON: World by Night
HABIRAH: Spartacus — 4, 8
JERUSALEM: Bombers B52
OR GIL: Two-Way Stretch
ORION: Histoire d'amour — 4, 8
ORNA: Flaming Star
RON: Et Dieu cree la femme — 3.30, 7 & 9.
SEMADAR: L'Ile du bout du Monde
STUDIO: La sorciere
TEL OR: Pollyanna
ZION HALL: Psycho

TEL AVIV
4, 7.30 & 9.30

ALLENBY: Elmer Gantry — 4, 7.15, 9.35
ARMON DAVID: Tendre et violente Elisabeth
BEN YEHUDA: The Virgin Spring — 11, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30
CREN: Moore and his Brothers — 3.30, 6.30, 9.30
EDEN: Dalila — 4, 7, 9.
ESTHER: Butterfield 8
GAT: The Scarlet Pimpernel
MAXIM: Les fanatiques
MIGDALOR: Ocean's 11
PEER: Les Jeux de l'Amour
SHERUTOUR: Beloved Infidel
TAMAR: Parlez moi d'amour — 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30 & 9.30
TCHELET: The Idiot
TEL AVIV: Circle of Deception
YARON: It Started in Naples
ZAFON: Can-Can — 7, 9.30
ZAMIR: Spellbound
RAMAT GAN: The Great Impostor — 7.30, 9.30
AMPHITHEATRE: All the Young Men — 7.30, 9.30

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Desire in the Dust
ARMON: Crocus
ATZMON: The Angel Wore Red
EN DOR: The Subterraneans — 6.45, 9
GAL OR: La valse du gorille.
HAIFA: The Chinese Wall
MAY: L'Amerique insolite
MIRON: La Bete a l'Affut
MORIAH: Happy Anniversary
ORAH: Portrait in Black
ORION: Ca va etre la fete
ORLY: La Francaise et l'amour 6.30, 9.
PEER: Mein Kampf
TAMAR: Oklahoma—3.30, 6.30, 9.

LYDDA FLIGHTS
THURSDAY
All Times Local Time
ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Johannesburg, Leopoldville and Athens — 0905. El Al 704 from Teheran — 1120. El Al 210 from Istanbul—1415. El Al 206 from New York, Paris and Athens — 1700. K.L.M. 535 from Amsterdam and Rome — 1845. TWA 800 from New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1915. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2010. Air France 136 from Paris and Rome — 2110. Alitalia 454 from Rome and Athens 2135.
DEPARTURES: El Al 317 to Istanbul — 0700. Swissair 321 to Athens and Zurich — 0900. Alitalia 453 from Rome — 0910. Sabena 576 to Vienna and Brussels — 1025. El Al 425 to Rome, Zurich and London — 1200. El Al 207 to Athens, Paris and New York — 1530.

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PETAH TIKVA: Plabkin, 6 Hofetz Haim, 911534. GIVATAYIM: Haddassa, 147 Modein, 72271. HOLON: Tikva, REHOVOT: Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 965, 1245. BAT YAM: Hehalutz, 6 Hehalutzim. NATANYA: Assuta. HERZLIYA: Dr. Zabludski.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2360.

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JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Beit Lehem, 26457. Dr. Zerrad, 40 Jaffa, 22257. Dr. Serodia, 3 Gan Rehavia, 27468. Dr. Shor, 43 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Biass, 5 Shimshon, 26748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlozoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 81374. Dr. Hareven, 6 Epstein, 43281.
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The Weather

Forecast: Slight weakening of the Sharav in hills and inland, sultry along the coast.

Weather Synopsis: Warm reach of high pressure at upper levels causes subsidence and warming of air.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	22	23—37	24—37
Tiberias	14	21—41	25—40
Nazareth	21	26—39	26—37
Haifa Port	37	23—30	24—33
Tel Aviv Kirya	26	22—38	24—32
Tel Aviv Port	55	22—33	23—29
Lydda Airport	19	21—42	22—40
Jerusalem	8	26—38	25—36
Beersheba	4	23—44	25—41
Sdom		28	
Eilat	7	28—45	28—43

A: Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVAL

Hungarian historian Jene Levay, author of books on Eichmann and Nazi atrocities, to be an observer at the Eichmann trial as a guest of Yad Vashem (by Olympic).

DEPARTURES

The Minister of Labour, Dr. Giora Josephthal, for Geneva to head the Israel delegation to the International Labour Organisation conference on developing countries (by B.O.A.C.).

Prof. Haim Pekeris, Head of the Department of Applied Mathematics at the Weizmann Institute, for the U.S., to attend a conference on the physics of the atom at the University of Colorado (by El Al).

Mr. Naphtali Feingold, Director-General of the Mizrahi Bank, for Europe and the U.S. on bank matters (by B.O.A.C.).

Professor Jung's Burial Friday



KUESNACHT, Switzerland (Reuter). — Professor Carl Gustav Jung, leader of the school of analytical psychology who died yesterday, will be buried at the Protestant Church here on Friday, it was learned yesterday.

Jung, at 85, was the last survivor of three pioneer explorers into the unconscious, the other two being Alfred Adler and Sigmund Freud.

Like Adler, Jung was once a follower of Freud's theory of psychoanalysis, but he broke away and developed a theory that there were driving forces behind human actions — such as religion — that were as important as sexual instincts.

Jung also insisted upon what he called the "collective unconscious," a vast reservoir of common patterns of human experience and feeling that have reappeared in the history of civilization and are expressed in the symbols, myths and legends of the races. He divided human beings into two groups — extroverts and introverts.

HOROWITZ COMMITTEE TO REPORT SOON

The Horowitz Commission investigating secondary school teachers' pay is expected to conclude its work by the end of next week. It will then submit its recommendations to the Minister of Education. The findings will serve as a basis for negotiations with the teachers.

Sharav to Continue Till Weekend, But Weaker

Jerusalem Post Staff

The wilting *sharav* which has blanketed the country for the past 48 hours is likely to continue through Friday, although it is not expected to regain its peak temperatures of yesterday, the Meteorological Service forecaster told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The Gedera area in the South was the hottest in the country, registering a blistering 43 degrees in the shade. Beersheba and Eilat shared 42 degree temperatures and Jerusalem and Haifa 38. It was 37 degrees in Tel Aviv but a noticeable 7 degrees cooler on the seashore.

In most of the country all public ceremonies and excursions were postponed and schools were closed down early. The youngsters lost little time in getting down to the seashore. In Tel Aviv six cases of heat prostration were reported.

Thousands of chickens died because of the heat in various settlements in the Negev, the Jewish Agency Settlement Department's Negev District reported. Damage was estimated at tens of thousands of pounds. At Kfar Saba, over two thousand chickens died when the electric system broke down and the farmers were unable to work the roof sprinkler on the poultry shed, kept for such emergencies. Part of the area was left without water during the day.

One of the largest fires ever fought by the Beersheba Fire Brigade occurred in fields in the vicinity of Beit Kama in the northern Negev. The fire which originally broke out Tuesday morning destroyed crops and hay with damage estimated at IL15,000 to the Negev Supply Company, and another IL10,000 to settlers. The fire was put out only by 7 p.m. Tuesday evening but started up again yesterday morning and was quickly extinguished. It is believed that the fire was caused by the *sharav* and strong winds causing it to spread rapidly.

Serious damage was caused by tens of other fires in the Negev. Policemen, border guards and Jewish National Fund workers were mobilized to assist in the work of the Fire Brigade. The Beit Shemesh-Adulam road was cut off in one case when fields on both sides of the road went up in flames.

The Tel Aviv Brigade was called out 13 times, mainly to put out brush fires, but also to put out five fires in private homes mainly caused by defective central heating apparatus.

Six brush fires were reported from Bnei Brak. In Petah Tikva eight fires caused damage to houses and farms. A hut in the Amishav *ma'bara* was destroyed with damage estimated at IL2,000.

In Jerusalem, the town's eight fire engines were called out over 30 times by 7 p.m. Five of the fires damaged huts. The Brigade also had to send out engines to the Jerusalem Corridor.

On Tuesday, tens of thousands of pounds of damage was caused in 24 fires in the capital. At Ramat Rahel, 300 dunams of barley were burnt with damage reported at some IL25,000. Another costly fire occurred in a 60 dunam forest belonging to Ma'ale Hahamisha. More than 70 fires have been reported in the capital during the last two days.

In Haifa, the Fire Brigade made several sorties to put out brush fires.

And in Sdom, yesterday's temperature registered 53 degrees, the highest recorded for the locality since the beginning of Jewish settlement in the area.

SERIOUS CUTS IN EILAT WATER SUPPLY

By MEIR BENDOV, Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — After nine days of *sharav* — with noon temperatures never under 40 degrees — causing an excessive use of water for showers and air conditioning, Eilat now faces a serious water shortage as daily consumption exceeds pumping capacity by a thousand cubic metres, or 20 per cent of capacity.

The water is now being cut off to various quarters in rotation, and is being cut off for the entire town between 11 p.m. and five a.m.

The Mekorot water company, which operates a 12-inch pipeline for Eilat, has promised to operate a section of an abandoned eight-inch oil pipeline between the wells and Eilat to supplement the town's water supplies. However despite having been washed with detergent at a cost of IL18,000, the pipeline still retains traces of crude oil, and the local Health Officer refuses to authorize final connection till all traces of oil have been eliminated.

Children Blamed For Daily Brush Fires

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Most of the daily brush fires in Jerusalem (and probably elsewhere too) are deliberately started by children, a spokesman of the local Fire Brigade told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

It is impossible to catch the prankster-perpetrators, who either vanish, or claim they are "destroying snakes," the spokesman said. The Police spokesman similarly said that little could be done.

The majority of fires are started during the time when children come home from school, and there was a significant drop during Saturday, it was said.

NIGERIAN MINISTERS DUE NEXT MONTH

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Premier of the Eastern Region of Nigeria, Dr. M.I. Okpara, the Nigerian Federal Minister of Commerce and Industries, Mr. Z.B. Dipcharima, the Director-General of the Federal Prime Minister's Office, and two other senior officials will arrive here on July 14 for an official visit, the Israel Ambassador to Nigeria, Mr. Hanan Yavor, announced yesterday on his arrival to make arrangements for the visit.

MARAUDER HELD IN LACHISH

KIRYAT GAT. — A Jordanian marauder was picked up in the fields of Moshav Lachish yesterday morning by members of the moshav.

The man, about 30, from Idna village just across the border from Beit Govrin, was apparently bent on stealing some wheat or barley. He will be brought to court today for remand. (Itim)

Yosef Ami Heads Management Centre

Mr. Yosef Ami, Director of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Company, was elected Chairman of the Board of the Israel Management Centre at the first meeting of the new board.

He was supported by representatives of the Government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association.

UN to Replace Katanga Belgians

LEOPOLDVILLE (Reuter). — U.N. officers are to replace Belgians and other Europeans commanding units of the Katanga gendarmerie as a first phase in the reorganization of the Congolese army, the U.N. revealed here yesterday.

Lt.-General Sean Mackeown, the Irish Commander-in-Chief of U.N. forces here said the Katanga Government had requested that a U.N. military mission study the question of the changeover.

The mission, headed by Norwegian Lt.-Colonel Bjorn Egge, was due to leave yesterday for Elisabethville. The U.N. estimated there are about 300 to 350 European officers, mainly Belgians, serving in the Katanga army.

General Mackeown stressed that U.N. officers would take over only until Congolese officers could be trained, and Colonel Egge said the withdrawal of the Europeans would have to be gradual so as to avoid a break-down of discipline.

The U.N. also announced that, following Tuesday's decision to merge the northern and southern U.N. commands in Katanga, General Mengasha Iyassu of Ethiopia had been appointed overall commander in Katanga.

6 More 'Riders' Jailed For Integration Bid

JACKSON, Mississippi (AP). — Six additional "Freedom Riders" joined earlier racial segregation — defying groups in jail here yesterday following another unsuccessful attempt to integrate bus stop waiting rooms. This brought the total jailed in more than two weeks of anti-segregation efforts to 78. All are charged with breach of the peace.

The first group of integrationists to attack segregated facilities in airline terminals was expected here later in the day.

IN MAY of this year, 14,712 tourists entered Israel as compared to 11,186 in May 1960, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced yesterday.

Keren Hayesod Displaces Royalty

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A stretch of King George Avenue, from France Square (by Terra Sancta) to Plumer Square (by the David Building) was yesterday renamed Rehov Keren Hayesod, the Jerusalem Municipality announced.

The change was decided on by the Names Committee, and approved unanimously by the Municipal Council, the Municipality's spokesman declared. He explained that the stretch was renamed because France Square constituted a break in the Avenue and because the Keren Hayesod offices are nearby. (There is already nearby a Rehov Keren Kayemet).

The Municipality will re-number buildings on the new Rehov Keren Hayesod.

President's Day In Ramat Gan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday planted two cedars of Lebanon in the national park here, to mark "President's Day" in the town.

Thousands of children attended the ceremony, together with Mayor Abraham Krinizi and the Municipal Councillors.

Garbage Dump Plagues New Medical Centre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A complaint by the Hadassah Medical Organization against the bad smells blown to the new Ein Kerem Medical Centre from the Municipal garbage dump some three kilometres away was yesterday discussed by the Jerusalem Municipal Executive.

The meeting decided to seek the advice of experts here, and if necessary, abroad.

The open dump is situated near Kibbutz Tsuba, about 10 kilometres from Jerusalem.

Israel Waives Visas For French Tourists

PARIS (Reuter). — French citizens visiting Israel will not need a visa after June 16, The Israel Tourist Bureau announced here yesterday that only a valid passport would then be needed to enter the country.

About 15,000 Frenchmen visited Israel in 1960. In the first three months of this year there was an increase of about 45 per cent over the same period last year.

Three Sentenced For Trading in Blood

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Three local residents, who traded in blood, were sentenced by Chief Magistrate Mrs. M. Verlinsky, on Tuesday on a charge of conspiring to swindle.

The three were arrested last December, near the Magen David Adom station. Their method was to stop passers-by and entreat them to donate blood for a "seriously ill relative" who needed "an immediate operation." Those who acceded to the request, shrugged off their offer of a small payment for their blood.

Afterwards, the three sold it to really sick persons, for from IL10 to IL40.

Two of them Shimon Balilah, 26 and Rafael Cohen, 25, were sent to jail for a month each and the third, Shimon Cohen was fined IL100. All were also given a two months' suspended sentence.

Dan, Driver Liable For Damages

TEL AVIV. — Eliahu Haffner, driver of the Dan bus that careened into Wadi Musrara on October 26, 1958, taking a toll of 11 lives, and the Dan cooperative were yesterday declared responsible for the accident by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Binyamin Cohen.

Although Haffner was found guilty of careless driving last year, and sentenced to jail and fined, yesterday's declaratory judgment was required in connection with the civil damage suits filed by 30 persons — including survivors of some of the fatalities and passengers who were injured in the accident.

Judge Cohen held that Haffner's guilt in careless driving also involves responsibility for the injuries and fatalities.

He rejected Dan's claim the accident was due to failure of the steering mechanism and as such was the result of a "force majeure."

The suits, for a total of IL1.5m., have bee filed against Haffner, the Dan bus cooperative, and the Zion insurance company.

Judge Cohen gave the respondents leave to appeal his decision, taken after 10 weeks of hearings, to the Supreme Court. Hearings on the extent of the damage to which the plaintiffs are entitled will be heard following the Supreme Court decision. (Itim)

Poalei Aguda to Have Own List Election C'ttee Head Reveals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Poalei Agudat Yisrael will appear as an independent party at the elections. This emerged from their request to the Chairman of the Central Election Committee, Supreme Court Justice Zvi Berinson, to allot them the letter "Dalet" as their election symbol.



Justice Zvi Berinson

It had been unsure whether P.A.Y. would run alone or would join with the National Religious Party following their split from Agudat Yisrael. At the last election, P.A.Y. appeared on a joint list with Agudat Yisrael.

This was reported by Justice Berinson yesterday when he met the press for the first time in his new role, in his office on the third floor of Khalfaf House in Jaffa. He said he had informed P.A.Y. that they would have to wait until the committee approved all the parties' requests for symbols.

Noting the Knesset decision to appoint judges as chairmen of the district election committees, Justice Berinson said, "I do not intend expressing my personal opinion as to whether this decision was necessary or beneficial, but the courts are full up with work."

He said he expected that the number of new lists would be much less than those submitted in 1959, due to the new law involving a deposit of IL5,000 which may be forfeited if the list does not receive a minimal vote.

Justice Berinson appealed to the parties not to change their representatives on the polling booth committees at the last moment, and to delegate members living in the same area. The committee secretary, Mr. Moshe Shiloh explained that in 1959 the Committee had to finance 34,000 trips to convey election officials to and from their homes. As usual special arrangements will be made in the army for soldiers to vote by double envelopes.

The presidium of the Central Committee comprises: Justice Berinson and his deputies Mr. Y. Bar-Rav-Hai, M.K. (Mapai); Y. Goldenberg (Liberals); Dr. Y. Bader, M.K. (Herut); Dr. H. Rubin, M.K. (Mapam); Rabbi Y. Elinson (N.R.P.); and Mr. Y Bankover (Ahdut Ha'avoda).

Khalfaf House, the election nerve centre, was built by Arabs in the 1920s. During the Mandate it served as C.I.D. headquarters, and during the 1950s was the food control centre.

Good Citizenship Award To Two Boys

TEL AVIV. — Two boys who prevented an elderly woman from committing suicide last month were yesterday recommended for "Good Citizenship" awards by the Commander of the Tel Aviv District Police, Nitzav Amos Ben-Guiron.

The boys — Zion Nisri, 11, a fifth-grade student at the Rashi School in Jaffa, and his friend, Shalom Ha-Baneh, 14, a ninth-grade student at the Rehov Maze Evening Secondary School in Tel Aviv — will be presented their awards, a book each, in the presence of their classmates by the Commander of the Tel Aviv District's Southern Division.

On May 8, when Zion went to play on the beach near his home in Givat Aliya, he saw the woman sitting in the water and trying to drown herself. No one else was around at the time, and Zion tried unsuccessfully to pull her out of the water. Just then Shalom came along on the dunes, and responded to Zion's cries for help.

After the two of them pulled her out of the water, Zion and several other children who came along stood guard, and Shalom fetched the police who took the woman to the hospital. (Itim)

Two Pensions Bills Raise Invalid Benefits

Amendments to two invalids' pensions laws, increasing the benefits payable, passed their first reading in the Knesset yesterday. The laws are the Invalids' Law (Benefits and Rehabilitation), which deals with veterans of the defence forces, and the Law on Invalids of the War against the Nazis.

Both amendments establish civil service grade 14 — instead of grade 15, as at present — as the basis for calculating benefits.

The minimum degree of disability required for a pension, as distinct from a lump-sum payment, is reduced from 35 to 25 per cent.

Invalids with less than 50 per cent disability now receive, for each per cent of disability, only half the amount received by invalids with 50 per cent disability or greater. The bills would gradually, over a six-year period, eliminate this double standard.

Knesset Body Urges 'Yossele' Be Found

The Knesset Interior Committee yesterday called upon the Government to make use of all possible means of public pressure to find Yossele Shuchmacher. A motion for the agenda on the subject, submitted by Mrs. Emma Talmi (Mapam), was referred to the committee on May 23.

In its resolution, the committee also expressed its anxiety over the fact that the boy has not yet been found; urged the police to continue to exert all efforts to find him; again appealed to the general public to aid the police in their search.

New Poalei Aguda M.K. Sworn In

Mr. Shlomo Ya'acov Gross (Agudat Yisrael) was sworn in yesterday as a Knesset Member, in place of the late Binyamin Mintz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael).

Mr. Gross was in the seventh place on the Torah Religious Front list, a joint list of Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael. The two parties split after Mr. Mintz joined the Cabinet last year.

Touviyahu Enters Hospital for Check

BEERSHEBA. — The Mayor of Beersheba, Mr. David Touviyahu, who entered the hospital for a check-up last Thursday, is expected to remain there for three or four more days.

It is believed that the Mayor will request an extended leave of absence from his official duties.

Missionary Activity Should Be Fought by Suasion Only: Eban

POST Knesset Reporter

The Jewish, Hebrew, and national education of Jewish children who attend missionary schools is necessarily defective, Education Minister Abba Eban said in the Knesset yesterday.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael), Mr. Eban said, however, that it would be undemocratic to forbid Jewish parents to send their children to missionary schools; the proper method was moral persuasion.

Mr. Porush referred to a recent reply by Deputy Education Minister Ami Assaf to a parliamentary question, in which he noted that in attacking the missionary school problem, Israel must avoid offending other States or the Vatican.

Actually, Mr. Porush said, representatives of Keren Yaldenu, the local society fighting missionary activities among children, had met with the Vatican's representative in Central Europe for education and social work, Dr. Luckner. She had assured them that the Vatican's leaders were opposed to any missionary activity among Jews in Israel, and that if this was being carried on, it was by simple priests and nuns who had not yet adapted to the Vatican's new line.

Ban on Missions

But even if that were not the Vatican's position, sovereign Israel should have the courage to adopt a law banning all missionary activity, Mr. Porush declared.

He said that the Y.M.C.A. staff in Jerusalem serves indirectly as an instrument for the missions, and even today it displays blatant hatred for the State.

In his reply, Mr. Eban said that while the soul of every individual child was precious, statistics might put the matter in proper perspective. Of the 10,822 pupils attending non-Jewish schools this year, only 1,168 were Jewish (In 1956/57 there were 1,046 Jewish pupils; in 1957/58, 1,125; in 1958/59, 1,134; and in 1959/60, 1,466.)

Mr. Eban said he was prepared to support any proposal or effort to root out this phenomenon by means of explanation and persuasion. He urged Jewish parents to send their children to recognized State Jewish schools where their children would receive the education suited to the spirit and mission of the Hebrew society being built in Israel.

The Minister proposed that the matter be referred to the Knesset Education Committee, and this was done by common consent.

Election Law

The Knesset yesterday also:

- Passed the second and third readings of the Election Law Amendment which provides that the District Elections Committees be headed by judges. The Ministers of Justice and of Education, and Mr. M. Unna (NRP) voted against.
- Defeated motions for the agenda by Dr. M. Sneh (Communist) and Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam) on rising prices. Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said in his reply that the standard of living was rising among all classes of the population. The vote was 20-15, the majority consisting of Mapai, and the minority of all other parties except the NRP, which abstained.
- Defeated motions for the agenda by Mr. H. Landau (Herut) and Mr. Y. Kushnir (Mapam) on the plan to raise the land rent of tenants in Popular Housing flats. Mr. Eshkol said that when the committee appointed two weeks ago to study the question completed its work, it would report to the Knesset Finance Committee. The vote was 26-22, the majority again consisting of Mapai alone.
- Referred to the Finance Committee a private member's bill by Mr. Z. Zimmerman (Liberal) amending the Law on Invalids from Nazi Persecution.

World Bank Agrees To Ports Bill

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The World Bank has agreed to the amended draft of the Port Authority Bill, Dr Ya'acov Arnon, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, said yesterday on his return from the U.S.

The Bill as amended would permit the Government to set up local port authorities. The World Bank has already approved the establishment of a Haifa Port Authority, but other requests for the establishment of local authorities will have to be referred individually to the Bank.

Dr. Arnon also announced that the Bank has approved the Dead Sea Concession Bill as adopted by the Knesset.

New Stamp Tax At Lydda Airport

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Persons leaving Israel through Lydda Airport will have to pay a IL2.50 stamp tax to be collected by the airlines as of today, the Airport authorities announced.

It is further learned that turnstiles will shortly be installed at the entrance to the observation platform, which will admit visitors only upon deposit of a token which will probably cost 25 agorot.

Tribesman Not Census Informed on Beduin

The information that a member of the Arab Najeidat tribe registered the four children his mistress had borne him as his wife's children, was given to the police not by a census official (as reported yesterday) but by a fellow-member of his tribe, according to the spokesman of the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The spokesman emphasized that all enumerators are thoroughly briefed on the need for absolute secrecy, any breach of which involves a maximum penalty of three years' imprisonment and a IL300 fine.

Itim, which originally reported the incident two days ago, last night said that it was at the Population Registry Office and not the Census Bureau that the man had falsely listed the children as being his wife's.

Tractorist Killed

BEIT SHEMESH. — A local tractor driver, Shlomo Maman, 22, was found dead early yesterday afternoon under his tractor which had apparently toppled into the ditch on the road to the Dir Rafa't Monastery, throwing him under it.

The accident was discovered by another tractor driver who passed by. The Kupat Holim doctor summoned to the scene, Dr. Spirer, established that death had occurred several hours earlier.

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FISCAL CONGRESS TO MEET HERE

POST Economic Reporter

The 15th Congress of I.F.A. (the International Fiscal Association) will open in Jerusalem on August 28, with 400 participants from abroad and 130 from Israel attending. This was announced by Dr. E.W. Klimowsky, Chairman of the Israel Fiscal Association, at a press conference on Monday, attended by the Secretary-General of I.F.A., Dr. K.H. Donkers, of Holland.

First subject on the agenda will be tax problems affecting the relations between capital-exporting and under-developed countries. It is felt that a foreigner who invests in Africa or Asia and enjoys tax benefits (like those contained in Israel's Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment) should be taxed in his home country as though he had not enjoyed any rebate abroad. Otherwise the concession he gains in the under-developed country is lost when he faces the tax-collector in his home country.

Dr. Donkers stated that I.F.A. believes in removing the excessive burden involved in double taxation — though double taxation cannot be avoided altogether. I.F.A. has branches or members in 48 countries. No applications for membership have been received so far from the East European countries, except for a solitary member from Yugoslavia.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	6/6	7/6
$ LINKED		
3½% Tevel $	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½% Bonded $	[illegible]	[illegible]
4% Def. Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]
5% Hous. Loan B	[illegible]	[illegible]
5½% " " B	[illegible]	[illegible]
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Nat'l Oil Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% E. May, III	—	[illegible]
6% Fert. & Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Author. 52/62	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	[illegible]	[illegible]
4½% P.E.C. 57/64	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% E. May, III	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Authorities	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Ind. Dev. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Pal. Elect.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6% Bank Leumi Israel	[illegible]	[illegible]
ORD. & PREF SHS		
P.E.C. Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
6½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'k. Leumi 'A' Ord. B	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Mort. B'k. (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Inv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rassco Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otzar Hit. Hayehudim		
Registered	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bearer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hous. Mort. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elbern Invest.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa Pal. Inv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
I.L.D.C. (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ata Ord. "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moller Text.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenicia (Reg.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assis & Bei Hos.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pal Potash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dead Sea Foun.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teva	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pal. Cold Stor.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper Mills	173½	171½
Alliance	31.41	31.41
Delek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delek 11/13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jordan Explor.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nehushtan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fert. & Chem.	115	115
Dubek	125¾	125½
ISRAS		
Is. Rassco Inv. Co.	100½	100½
C U R B		
Lapidoth	270	273
Naphta	125½	125½
Rassco (1960)	150	150
Shemen	98½	98½
Isr. Dev. & Mort. Bk.	145½	143

B: Buyers only; E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TREND	
Dollar Bonds	Steady
Index Bonds	Unchanged
Ord. Shares	Lower

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GROUND BROKEN FOR CITRIC ACID PLANT

HAIFA. — Citric acid, a substance used in the food, pharmaceutical and plastic industries, will next year be made in Israel.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday laid the cornerstone for a $3m. citric-acid plant of the Miles Chemicals Israel Ltd., set up by the Miles Laboratories Inc., the U.S. chemical producers. The plant, which will be constructed opposite the Haifa Refineries is the American firm's second to be built outside of the U.S. — the first was set up in Mexico.

The plant's output will exceed 1,500 tons a year, of which half will be exported, the Board chairman Mr. Ya'acov Salomon stated at a press conference. The company has received a IL1m. loan from the Government and is considering a second investment in Israel—a multi-purpose fermentation plant for the production of antibiotics used in animal feed.

Ground was broken by Mr. Eshkol in the presence of Mayor Aba Khoushy and Mr. Irving Wershaw, Vice-President of Miles and President of Dome Chemicals, which is owned by Miles.

NEW LABS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES

HAIFA. — The cornerstone for a new laboratory building of the Israel Mining Industries was laid yesterday in the Haifa Bayside area in the presence of Development Minister Mordechai Bentov, Mrs. Vera Weizmann and the widow of Dr. Joseph Blumenfeld of France.

The new building will be named for Dr. Blumenfeld, who was the brother-in-law of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, and was associated with him in some of his research projects. He was one of the founders and directors of the I.M.I.

The 10-year-old I.M.I. laboratories, now located on the grounds of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Company, are conducting studies on the uses of natural resources and their industrial exploitation.

Mr. Bentov stressed the need of applied research and criticized private industry for not sufficiently realising its importance.

CURRENCY RISES

Currency in circulation rose by IL14,482,646 during the week ending Tuesday, to stand at IL271,273,790, the Bank of Israel reported on Wednesday. Foreign currency reserves rose by IL286,710, to stand at IL190,904,328; promissory notes and bills of exchange rose by IL14,195,936, to stand at IL26,163,072.

Notice to the Public

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
P.R. 226/61

In the matter of the late META RAWITZ of Haifa, deceased at Hadera on 18.12.60.

PETITIONER: RUDI RICHARD (Ruben) RAWITZ, of 289 Marina Drive, Stratford, Connecticut, U.S.A., represented by The Bank Leumi le-Israel Trust Company Limited.

SUMMONS — Let it be known that an application has been made for an order declaring the succession of the said deceased.

We hereby summon all persons, claiming any interest in the estate of the deceased and wishing to object to the declaration, to file, within ten days from the date of publication, hereby, an objection to the declaration applied for, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. BAZI, Registrar

Date: May 17, 1961.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear

YONEL PATIN

ROSEL AND EDGAR PATIN

The Italian Embassy announces with great sorrow the death of

ARTURO CRISTILLI

COMMERCIAL ATTACHE

The funeral service will take place at the St. Antoine Church in Jaffa on Friday, June 9, at 10 a.m.

ALITALIA

Deeply mourns the untimely death of

Dr. ARTURO CRISTILLI

COMMERCIAL ATTACHE TO THE ITALIAN EMBASSY IN ISRAEL

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MUNICIPAL NOTICE NO. 37/61

Concerning the acceptance of offers for the drainage of the West Haifa sea shore for the purpose of entertainment, sport, tourism and dwellings.

1. The Municipality of Haifa hereby invites offers for the drainage of the West Haifa sea shore and the development of the area, drained in accordance with a concession which the Municipality is prepared to give to those interested.
2. Tenders should be handed in on the appropriate forms which may be obtained at the office of the Municipal Engineer, room 442, every day, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon. At the office further details and explanations can be obtained.
3. Offers, in sealed envelopes marked "Concession for the drainage of the West Haifa sea shore", should be left in the suggestions box at the City Hall, room 104, not later than June 22, 1961, 12 noon.
4. The bidder must be prepared to give the Municipality a IL250,000 guarantee, in cash or in the form of a banker's guarantee from a recognised bank, not later than 7 days after the Municipality shall demand it. The guarantee shall be for a period of at least 3 months from the time of its presentation.
5. The Municipality does not undertake to accept any bid whatsoever.

ABA KHOUSHY, MAYOR

The Highlights of The Week in Perspective

in tomorrow's edition of

THE JERUSALEM POST

The reporting and research of nearly all the editorial staff goes into the distillation of ISRAEL'S WEEK. Read about B.G.'s talks with the leaders of the West, the story behind the arms sales canards, the latest manoeuvres, Hadassah's move to the New Medical Centre, the controversy over the Karaites and the Bnei Israel. The week's proceedings in the Eichmann trial will also be reviewed.

Other outstanding reports in tomorrow's edition:

* Churchmen deny wave of conversions here
* How Africans learn about unionism . . . the new way!
* Why there is a recession on the stock markets
* The Island of Forgotten Men . . . a "Zionist Prisoner's" account.

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A Child's View of the Extermination Camp

Artist Describes Auschwitz Horrors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EICHMANN promised Mrs. Edelstein, the wife of Dr. Ya'acov Edelstein, head of the Judenrat in Theresienstadt, that she would soon be united with him," Mr. Yehuda Bacon, a Jerusalem artist well-known for his pictures on Auschwitz, told the Jerusalem District Court on Wednesday morning.

"And was she?" Mr. Gideon Hausner, the Attorney-General, asked.

"Yes. In July, 1944, I met Sonderkommando 80,810 and he told me that their bodies were burned together in Crematorium No. III. The son Arye, who was my playmate, was also burned at the same time."

Mr. Bacon painted in vivid words the horrors of the Birkenau death camp in the Auschwitz concentration camp complex.

The witness, when closely questioned by Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defence counsel, repeated what he had said earlier in court, that Mrs. Edelstein had been called to the gate of the Czech family camp in Auschwitz. She returned some time later and said that Eichmann had promised her that she would be reunited with her husband who was under arrest in a different part of the camp. The witness added, as he had in his main testimony, that Mrs. Edelstein had not stated if she had spoken personally to Eichmann or if she had received the message through another S.S. officer. On June 20, Mrs. Edelstein, who was sick, and her son, were taken away in an S.S. car.

Dr. Servatius noted that Eichmann was in Hungary in June. Furthermore, in his two statements to Yad Vashem on February 22 and March 22, 1959 (i.e. one year before Eichmann was caught and his name became a household word) the witness had not mentioned Eichmann. Mr. Bacon replied that on both occasions he was answering specific questions, not telling the story as he normally would have.

Family Wiped Out

The Bacon family — his parents and sister — spent 1942 in Theresienstadt (the witness is the only member of his family who survived). In December, 1943, they were sent to the Auschwitz complex. Upon arrival they saw many S.S. men with walking sticks, and he thought that they had arrived at an S.S. rest camp. He soon learned that the sticks were used for a different purpose.

They were taken to the Czech family camp, the second of its kind at Auschwitz (the first was for the gipsies) where families were kept together.

At the *sauna* (bath house) they had to sign a slip that they "had accepted protective custody of their own free will to be spared the wrath of the German people. Settled in their new quarters, the Czech families even opened a kind of school for children from 12 to 16. In January, they were told to write post cards, dated March 25, to the families left in Theresienstadt. They had to write in the first person, and could limit themselves to a few words describing that they were well and happy. The witness believed that this was to mislead those still in the former camp.

But the witness organized a group of boys who all wrote to the same address and all incorporated Hebrew phrases — in Latin characters — ("Ubaze Moti Hayakar" — a play on words) — warning the persons in Theresienstadt.

They knew that they had only six months to live, for some prisoners who worked in the political office told them that they all had been marked "S.B., six months," i.e., *sonderbehandlung* (special handling or death) in six months.

They thought that their six months would be up on June 20. This feeling was further strengthened by the fact that the transport before them had been sent away after six months; and that a third shipment, of 7,500 Jews from Theresienstadt, had arrived at the camp in May.

But June 20 passed and



YEHUDA BACON

nothing happened. Then one day, Dr. Yosef Mengele came with S.S. Oberaturmfuehrer Schwartzhuber, and selected 1,500 men and 2,000 women, aged 18-40, for work units. They were sent away. There were 7,000 left of his original shipment, including the children, the elderly persons and mothers with babies.

The Czech Jews no longer had to stand for roll-calls, "and we knew that we soon would have to go to the gas chambers." But Mengele and Schwartzhuber came again and selected 80 boys, aged 12-16, to be sent away to another place. The witness was one of them, and before he left his father offered him his gold teeth — they were loose — so he could sell them for bread. He refused to take them.

The boys bade goodbye to their parents and friends as if nothing was going to happen, although they were all aware of the truth. On July 10 or 11 all 7,000 persons were gassed. But in consideration of their special status they were not taken to the left — which meant death — but to the right. They were driven around the camp twice to continue the illusion, and then brought to the gas chambers. The Jews sang Hatikva and the Czech national anthem and then entered the chambers.

The Nature of Man

Mr. Hausner: "Inside Auschwitz, in sight of the gas chambers and the crematoria, they still didn't believe?"

Mr. Bacon: "It's the nature of man. They didn't want to believe. Also we got better treatment than the others."

The boys in his group were assigned to pull wagons around the camp. Twenty boys were assigned to pull one wagon, and since they brought supplies from one part of the camp to another they had almost free run of the camp.

In the winter, when it was cold, they were invited by the *Sonderkommandos* to enter the crematoria "to warm up. But sometimes, when we came, they told us to go away, for other persons were inside." The witness gave a detailed description of the extermination process from the moment when new arrivals reached the camp. He submitted pictures to complement his description. The newcomers were told to strip for a bath and to be sure to remember the number of their clothes hanger so they could easily recover their clothes after the bath. Since most of them were thirsty, they were further deluded by the S.S. men who said that "your coffee is getting cold. Hurry up." Sometimes only men, sometimes only women, would be put into the chamber, but on rush days they were packed in together. Special arrangements had been made for persons with artificial limbs to "slide" down an incline to be closer to the gas chambers. The poison gas was dropped through trapdoors in the roof by the S.S. into two pipes, and the trapdoors were clamped tight.

After the gassing the gas was drained off through air vents. The bodies were brought up to the next floor on lifts, and then taken to the crematoria.

Sonderkommando Revolt

In October, 1944, the *sonderkommandos* rose up in revolt and set fire to Crematorium III. They managed to kill one S.S. man and one German Kapo and toss their bodies into the flames. But the revolt was put down.

Although there was no fear of being gassed, starvation, disease, overcrowding and intolerable sanitary conditions took a swift toll. "I could put my hand inside my shirt and kill 200 lice at one time," said Bacon. At the end of March, and the beginning of April, the prisoners preferred to sleep outside in the mud. One night a nearby S.S. camp was bombed. One of the bombs fell on Mauthausen, killing some of the inmates. The next day the witness saw parts of their dead bodies being eaten by other prisoners.

They Came to Dust

Mengele Struck Against Jewish Boys on Festivals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DR. Yosef Mengele was the "Angel of Death of Auschwitz" for us young boys. He struck on Jewish holidays when we passed before him, as if he were inscribing us in the Book of Life, selected those to live, those to die," Mr. Yosef Zalman Kleiman of Jerusalem, a carpenter, told the court yesterday morning.

(Dr. Mengele was reported for years to be living in the Argentine; he was said to have fled to Brazil a few months ago.)

Arriving at Birkenau (that part of Auschwitz where the gas chambers and crematoria were), the witness, who was then 14, and his brother, 15, were among 500 boys, all under 16, sent to Camp "D."

The witness said that he, as well as the other boys, slipped several times into the hut housing the *sonderkommandos*. The *sonderkommandos*, Jews who worked in the crematoria, were a morose lot, "although they had plenty of food and everything good.

"We didn't speak much to them. They were always very quiet, although they had the best of everything the camp could provide."

One day, one of the camp guards approached a 14-year-old boy in his bloc and began to beat him. "This was a usual sight, but somehow this was different. The boy did not cry or scream out. Twenty blows, thirty, forty. Then the guard threw him down and began beating him about the feet and body. Fifty blows, we counted, and the guard left. We helped him get up, and asked, 'Why did he beat you?'

"'It was worthwhile', the boy answered; 'I brought several prayer books to a hut so they could pray!'"

The witness added that the boys themselves had one prayer book which they passed from hand to hand.

Days of Fear

"The Jewish holidays were the most terrible things for us boys. They always warned us that we wouldn't get any sweets on the holidays."

On the day before Rosh Hashana, Dr. Mengele and his assistant, Dr. Heinz Thilo, came. The number of boys under 16 had swelled to 3,000. The boys stripped down to the waist and the two doctors selected 1,000 of the "small and thin boys." The witness escaped by slipping into the hut of his brother,



YOSEF KLEIMAN

who had already passed the selection. The 1,000 "boys who had not passed" were locked up until the holiday was over. Then a curfew was called. The S.S. and German guards (mostly German criminals who were prisoners) came and loaded the boys on trucks for the gas chambers. The boys screamed for hours "Shma Yisrael, father, mother" as they were tossed into the trucks.

Shortly before Yom Kippur a rumour spread among the boys that extra food rations would be given. They were happy, since if they ate a fairly large meal the day before, they could fast on Yom Kippur.

But at three o'clock that afternoon, all the boys were ordered out to the football field. They were formed in groups of 100 and a rumour spread that they were being sent out to pick potatoes. "But then a ripple of excitement passed through the boys. Dr. Mengele, the Angel of Death, had come on his bicycle."

Dr. Mengele stood there, looking over the sea of boys. He selected a boy about 14 or 15, who "came from Lodz. He was thin, blond, sunburned, freckled."

"How old are you?"

"I'm 18."

Dr. Mengele said excitedly "I'll teach you a lesson." He ordered that a hammer, nails and a plank be brought. He had the plank nailed to a post. (The witness broke down at this point. After a few seconds, he continued.)

"We weren't told what was to happen. We knew. The boys who couldn't pass under the plank would be spared. Those boys whose heads did not reach the plank would be sent to the gas chambers. We all tried to stretch ourselves upwards, to make ourselves taller. But I gave up. I saw that taller boys than me failed to touch the plank with their heads. My brother (he was 16 that day) told me, 'Do you want to live? Yes? Then do something.' My head began to work. I saw some stones. I put them in my shoes, and this made me taller. But I couldn't stand at attention on the stones, they were killing me." His brother gave him his hat. He tore it into two and stuffed it into his shoes. But he was still not tall enough.

(Mr. Gideon Hausner, the Attorney-General, had on the previous day and several times in the past, been reprimanded by Justice Landau for asking a witness too detailed questions. Therefore at this point he urged the witness to "get to the point". But Justice Landau, completely caught up in the boy's story, told him to take his time. This sudden aboutface raised a ripple of laughter in the courtroom.)

The witness saved himself by slipping into the group of boys who had passed the selection. But when another boy tried to slip in, Dr. Mengele ordered the entire group which had passed to file past the plank again. The witness slipped back into the group which was waiting to pass under the plank, and ten minutes later he "infiltrated" again into the group of tall boys.

Boys Gassed

One thousand boys failed to pass the selection. They were gassed.

A rumour passed among the boys that they could sign up for a work camp. One hundred of them registered, and a Dr. Epstein came to check their physical condition. He took the witness by the arm — "I didn't have any muscles" — and was about to reject him, when "I looked into his eyes. He knew that my life was in his hands. He sighed and passed me."

But Dr. Mengele was waiting at the gate to check the group leaving for work and to make sure that no boys were included. Some of the big ones tried to pass, but Mengele turned them back. After the group had passed this selection, the witness, his brother and ten others managed to attach themselves to the group. They were sent to a work camp near Dachau.

WHERE'D YOU LEARN THAT NASTY WORD?



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Ka-tzetnik 135633 Fails

By a Special Correspondent

Yehiel De-Nur yesterday faced perhaps the most critical trial of the life he has lived since, just under 16 years ago he emerged from Auschwitz into the world we know, not as a man with a name and a life to resume, but as "Katzetnik 135633" — a human being transmuted into a living film and voice record, transmitter and screen, of sights and sounds the world had never seen, never heard, never conceived of.

And he failed; rather, he was not prepared for this trial; the setting was not his: a courtroom; an accused sitting in a dock opposite him, Attorney-General and defence counsel to ask questions requiring answers phrased in terms of facts and figures; three judges on the bench to remind the witness to "stick to the point." Yehiel De-Nur (or whatever his name was two worlds back — in the world *before* Eichmann) might have passed such a trial; might have been a "good witness." This creature who has chosen to keep the designation given him by the Eichmann apparatus — Katzetnik 135633 — keep it "until," as he told the Eichmann court yesterday before he collapsed, "the world is roused following this crucifixion of the entire Jewish people... as it was once roused following the crucifixion of one man" — this creature could not possibly have pleased any conventional court.

Vision and Mission

Many persons like Ka-tzetnik 135633 lost their nearest and dearest in some death camp or other; in some lime pit; some mass grave; some gas truck. Many persons like him had their bones broken and their backs flayed in one section or other of the Eichmann Jew-purgatory. But if most of the others have been able to resume their former names and identities, pick up their lives where they were interrupted and rehabilitate them, and then — as we have seen in the Eichmann court for the past two months — talk about it more or less matter-of-factly and perhaps even once and for all release it, it is because, unlike Katzetnik, they were not cursed with a poetic vision and with an almost obsessively mystical view of the world of the Eichmann conflagration and of the world that has arisen from the ashes of that world. This vision and view have caused him to see his survival as imposing a mission on him: to serve as spokesman for the dead. Spokesman — not in the sense of lecturing or writing articles or even testifying for the prosecution in the Eichmann trial on "facts and figures". He took upon himself the task of plumbing the depths of these data for the black, mystical evil underlying them.

Thus, writing his four books on the Eichmann era — "Salamandra," "House of Dolls" (published in more than a dozen languages in addition to the original Hebrew), "The Clock Overhead," and "They Called Him Piepel" (English version to be published in London shortly) — has been to him no mere matter of remembering events, and making notes and drafts, and checking them against newspaper accounts or history books, and seeking words in thesauruses and dictionaries.

Reliving the Past

Except for "Salamandra," written in just a few weeks in a shack in Italy while he waited for his turn on an "illegal" ship to this country in 1945, his books have been written over many years. And when he writes, he does not "recall" but he translates himself to the moment of which he is writing; he does not "remember," but he palpably feels, sees, hears the moment of which he is writing. And emerging from such a transport—that is, when he has finished writing the paragraph or chapter, scarcely knowing that all the while he had been operating a pen on paper and not knowing at all how many sheets of paper he had travelled in this transport — he is like a person just returning from the depths of the sea or the bowels of the earth: often, he awakens from such a journey to find himself in a faint on the table or on the floor of his room, as though after an attack of "bends." At other times, it will be many hours, even a day or two, before his breathing and colour return to normal, and before you know that his deep, blue eyes are not abysses yawning upon some remote evil but are eyes that see you and know you.

All this perhaps is why he collapsed behind the witness stand yesterday immediately after telling the court:

"I see them. They are gazing at me. I see them. I saw them lined up for —"

Just then the Attorney-General asked, "Mr. De-Nur, perhaps you will permit me to put several questions to you."

The Attorney-General would no doubt, and quite properly, have asked, "Whom do you see? How many did you see? What were they lined up for? Who lined them up? How?"

Yehiel De-Nur might have been able to answer such pointed questions. "Ka-tzetnik 135633" could not.

Readers' Letters

CENSUS AND RELIGION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — When quoting my attitude to the census controversy (if you choose to call the problem thus) as expressed in "Lamerhav", (your Press Review of May 25), you said "the writer urges citizens to exercise their right to freedom of conscience and frustrate religious coercion by making sure that they indicate that they are Jews through nationality." As a matter of fact this is, unfortunately, exactly the opposite of the suggestion I made. I did not urge indication of Jewish nationality.

The crux of the matter is that an endeavour is being made to "correct statistics" by identifying two different things arbitrarily: nationality and religion. In view of this most deplorable fact, it is evident that the omission of the column "nationality" from the questionnaire and the introduction of misleading questions ("Are you a Jew? Moslem? etc") is apt to cause confusion and to induce individual citizens of Jewish nationality to register in a way which will lead to their automatic inclusion in the Jewish religious community (even if agnostics or atheists).

Moreover, as the questionnaire does not ask for replies about the nationality of the citizens, I am deeply convinced that people who do not consider themselves Jews by religion and who are not prepared to suffer this coercion must indicate that they "do not belong to any religious community."

Yours, etc.,
GAD ARNON

Tel Aviv, May 25.

IN THE RUNNING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of April 11, you reported that Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia, will on Wednesday for the first time in its history elect a Jewish Mayor...."

May I point out that in fact the first Jewish Mayor of Livingstone was Mr. M. G. Rabb, who was elected in 1954. Mr. Rabb, who, by the way, is a brother of Judge L. A. Rabinowitz of Haifa, is now a member of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia.

Yours, etc.,
DAVID FREEMAN

Haifa, April 12.

PUBLICITY FOR PRODUCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Regarding the Minister of Agriculture's programme, almost everyone agrees that increased export of our produce will do much to solve the problem.

What are we doing to broaden and strengthen the consumer market for our fruits and vegetables? An advertising and publicity campaign could not only sell more produce, but sell it at higher prices.

Yours, etc.,
M. GRANOFF

Tel Aviv, June 4.

PEN FRIENDS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am the English (expatriate) Principal of a newly formed (1960) Girls' Grammar School, in Nigeria. On my way home on leave, I got into conversation with an Israeli citizen who suggested I should write to you to ask if you could arrange pen-friends for the girls of this school. They are all Nigerians, who are taught in English, and whose ages are about 11-15. They are passionately interested in penfriends, and because of their knowledge of the Old Testament, have a very keen interest in Israel. They mostly come from poor, illiterate homes and school is their only contact with the outside world. They have their own very interesting tribal lives, and customs, which they would be keen to write about to their penfriends.

Any official information about your country would also be most acceptable. Anything that we can send you in that way we would be pleased to send. My address is: Anglican Girls' Grammar School, P.O.B. 36, Ughelli, Western Nigeria.

Yours, etc.,
(Miss) A. E. GUEST

Ughelli, May 26.

BEYOND PUNISHMENT

Sir, — It seems to me that I am not alone but that there are countless others throughout the world today who are fervently hoping, even praying, that the death sentence will not be imposed upon Adolf Eichmann. These minds are not concerned with any pro or con in regard to capital punishment *per se*, but with the idea of justice itself, as an absolute, however men must fall short of it forever.

The crimes of Eichmann and of the regime he served simply cannot be taken care of by any human court of law, for as they are incomprehensible and unimaginable, so should the punishment be. Anything that is done to him will seem, as a gesture, to have exhibited retribution and expiation when, in fact, such retribution and expiation is utterly impossible. It will seem to limit his acts; to place them within the category of judgable crime, when, in fact, they are so far outside such limits that most of us cannot even conceive of them.

An individual voice from another land, I believe there is so much support throughout the world for this view of the case before you, that I can beseech your people, from whom that world has received its greatest insight into, and knowledge of, morality, to remember that "Vengeance is Mine, saith the Lord." It is a necessity that the enormities of this man's conduct should be brought before us not only now, but again and again in the future, that we may never forget the hell that one person may, under certain circumstances, construct. But Eichmann himself should go free under a pronouncement far more terrible than torture, imprisonment, or death — the pronouncement that he is beyond the punishment of man, and that God alone can deal with him.

Yours, etc.,
ROBERTA T.S. CHALMERS

Charlotte, N.C., U.S.A.

VISITORS' GALLERY : Aung Ye Myint and Khin Meung Cho

U Nu's Kibbutznik Son

By LILI ELLER

"IN Burma, one cannot tell from the name of a man who his relatives are. There is no such thing as a family name," said Aung Ye Myint, 21-year-old native of Rangoon, in Jerusalem the other day. Aung Ye Myint happens to be the next-to-the-oldest son of U Nu, the Prime Minister of Burma, but this fact is not apparent from his name.



Aung Ye Myint (right) and Khin Meung Cho (left).

Aung Ye Myint and his cousin, Khin Meung Cho, also 21, have come to Israel in preparation for a life career: they want to establish a collective farm in the Shan State, on the border with China, Laos and Thailand. They will spend two years studying the business of mixed farming on a kibbutz — a course given in Hebrew. To learn the language the two young men have just gone to Natanya to study at the Ulpan there.

Why did they choose Israel as the place of their study pursuits? "When we began planning this venture a year ago, we picked Israel because it is a progressive country, well-developed in the sphere of agriculture. The Israel Ambassador, who is a good friend of the family's, advised us on conditions in the country, on what the climate is like, what kind of clothes to bring along, etc. Of course, we have Israelis in our Shan State teaching the principles of farming to Burmese ex-Army officers. But we wanted to see a going kibbutz concern for ourselves."

The cousins have already applied to the Burmese Government — which parcels out land — for a 40-hectare area in the Shwe Nyaung Valley. They hope to go directly to this piece of land upon the completion of their studies in Israel, enlist others, and establish a collective farm where they will raise citrus fruits and various kinds of vegetables.

Did they intend to get married before they settled on their farm? "Oh no, you don't need a wife on a collective in the way an individual farmer needs one. Of course it would be different if our parents demanded of us that we marry. To refuse that would mean a great lack of respect toward our parents."

Peaceful Life

Asked whether he would like to follow in his father's footsteps, the son of U Nu answered, "Political life is not for me. It's too difficult. My ambition is to lead a simple peaceful life with the motto 'Be content with what you have'." He feels the projected collective farm will raise the standards of his people, so many of whom are abjectly poor. "On our farm, every one will be able to say, 'Everything is mine, though nothing belongs to me.'"

"Although many members of our family go to missionary schools" — Khin Meung Cho has an 11-year-old brother attending St. Paul's School in Rangoon and two sisters going to St. John's Convent — "conversion to Christianity is very rare in our country. Our people are firm Buddhist believers," says Aung Ye Myint. His own oldest sister is married to an Army captain who served until recently as military attache for Burma in Washington, D.C. Another sister — the youngest member of the family headed by U Nu — is at 13 an accomplished piano player.

What is the young men's preliminary impression of Israel? "Every one we meet is very nice and hospitable to us. The living may be different, but the people are the same, we find."

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

HADASSAH'S NEW HOME

PAYING tribute to the Hadassah Medical Organization and to America's Hadassah on the inauguration of the new Medical Centre, **Herut** writes that our joy is not undiluted with regret that the University and Medical Centre on Mount Scopus are still inaccessible due to Jordan's refusal to honour the Armistice Agreements. The Government is largely responsible for this: while it has paid lip service from time to time to our insistence on free access to Mount Scopus, it has for the most part stressed the fact that we now have another university and medical centre to replace the Scopus buildings.

Ha'aretz (non-party) surmises that the real cause of the Moscow-Cairo word war is not the persecution of Communists in UAR, but Moscow's chagrin at Nasser's plan to set up a neutralist bloc together with Marshal Tito. As to the violent reaction of the Cairo press, it may mean that Nasser desires to break off with the Communist bloc and to woo America.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that while Nasser's dictatorial and reactionary regime cannot go hand in hand with real neutralism, sight should not be lost of the fact that the tendency to neutralism is making considerable headway in international as well as regional diplomacy and it were well that Israel's foreign policy took note of it.

In **Kol Ha'am** (Communist), B.B. ascribes the Cairo press' violent reaction to Mocow's charges to the fact that Nasser is in fear of the mounting popular protest against the murder of the Lebanese Communist leader.

Hatzofe (National Religious) calls on the Swiss banks to wind up the protracted negotiations concerning the accounts deposited with them by European Jews who were done to death by the Nazis. These deposits should be turned over to Jewish institutions, claims the paper.

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